



# THE JERUSALEM POST

TUESDAY,  
MARCH 4, 1958

## MARGINAL COLUMN

By ARTHUR SAIL SUPER

**Optimistic On Good Offices, Murphy Says**

PARIS, Monday (Reuters). — The U.S. "good offices" envoys, Mr. Robert Murphy, conferred with the French Prime Minister, M. Félix Gaillard for two and a half hours today on his mission to seek a Franco-Tunisian reconciliation. He arrived in Paris from Tunisia early this morning.

Mr. Murphy said he was "optimistic" and added that he was flying to London today to meet his opposite number in the Anglo-American "good offices" effort. Mr. Harold Beeley, would return. He said he did not know how long his mission would last and it was "possible" he might take another trip to Tunis.

In Moscow, TASS released the text of the Soviet Note to France sent on Friday, which states that a Foreign Ministers Conference should be given the "limited task" of preparing an agenda and determining the composition of East-West summit talks.

The letter said, that in accepting the idea of a Foreign Ministers conference, the Soviet Government agreed that a firm agreement should be reached before the Foreign Ministers met. It proposed that the Foreign Ministers should meet in Geneva next April and the British Government last Saturday.

Soviet sources in Washington said in advance of the meeting that Mr. Menshikov planned to emphasize Moscow's willingness to be "flexible" in arranging for summit talks.

The Soviet proposals have not yet been made public. Western diplomats are awaiting a closer study of

## Morocco Holding Up French Army Supplies

RABAT, Monday (Reuters). — Two trains of military supplies destined for French troops in Morocco have been held up in Port Lyautey since Friday by order of the Moroccan authorities. French sources reported tonight.

The move follows a Moroccan claim of activity in the "foreign troops" in the desert area of Morocco's ill-defined southern border. No official explanation has been given for holding up the military supplies.

King Mohammed sent several of his Cabinet Ministers to southern Morocco last month to investigate.

French sources have recently reported skirmishes between French troops and small irregular bands in Mauritania, which borders on southern Morocco.

## Pope Protests Court's Action Against Bishop

VATICAN CITY, March 4 (Reuters). — Pope Pius XII cancelled the official celebration of his 19th coronation anniversary on March 12 in protest against a bishop having been found guilty of deformation by an Italian court.

Vatican experts on church law hinted at the possibility of excommunicating the authorities concerned.

The Vatican newspaper "Osservatore Romano" today called the conviction of Msgr. Pietro Fiordelli, Bishop of Parma, "an outrage against the Church." The bishop had been accused of having in a pastoral letter accused sinners living in concubinage "because they refused a Church wedding in favour of a civil ceremony. He was given a suspended fine of 40,000 lire.

## Knesset Passes Second Reading Of Estimated Budget Receipts

Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter

The Knesset last night passed the second reading of the sections in the 1958/59 draft budget dealing with the Finance Ministry.

Over 80 opposition amendments were turned down.

The Progressive Party members abstained in the vote on the travel tax paragraph. It was passed by 38 coalition votes to 12 of the opposition and three abstentions.

Mr. H. Rubin (Mapam) protested against the proposal to ban fuel. He stated that while Israel like other countries, had increased the price of fuel following the Sinai campaign, unlike other countries it had not reduced the price later. Regarding the addition of government allocation to the Scientific Department of the Jewish Agency he declared that the State should have direct supervision over the funds which it allocated.

Mr. Z. Suassayef (General Zionists) said the proposed travel tax would have an adverse effect on the public. This view was also opposed by Mr. G. Schocken (Progressives), who declared that freedom of movement was one of the basic rights of a citizen in a democratic country.

The tax was both unjust on principle and impractical since it could be side-stepped without much difficulty, he said. His party opposed the tax and this opposition would be expressed when the vote was taken.

Mr. M. Chazani (Mizrahi-Hapoel Hamizrachi) called for an increase in productivity as a state towards the reduction of the tax burden. If there was a need for raising indirect taxes, the speaker said, it should be done through



## Ike Sees USSR Envoy On Summit Parley

President Eisenhower conferred in Washington yesterday with the new Soviet Ambassador, Mr. Mikail Menshikov, presumably on the holding of a Foreign Ministers conference preparatory to a meeting of heads of government.

Secretary of State John Foster Dulles was present at the meeting, which was arranged more than a week ago at the Ambassador's request — before the latest Soviet note was handed over last Friday on preparations for a summit meeting.

It was promised that the President and Mr. Dulles were seeking a further explanation from the environs of the Soviet Union's desire to hold a Foreign Ministers parley prior to a summit conference. The meeting lasted an hour.

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The Ambassador added, "I found the President looking healthy and very cheerful. He is frank, straightforward, and open-hearted — qualities that we Russians like."

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There is as yet no official British comment on the substance of the Soviet proposal, but some features, including the proposed size of the Foreign Ministers meeting, are believed not to be viewed with favour in London. Foreign Secretary Selwyn Lloyd yesterday discussed the proposed system with Prime Minister Macmillan. (UPI, Reuters)

## Failure to Free Korean Travellers Named in Greece

PANMUNJOM, Monday (Reuters).

King Paul tonight asked Mr. Constantine Georgacopoulos, President of the Greek Red Cross, to form a caretaker Cabinet. This move followed on talks yesterday between the King and Greek Party leaders.

Outgoing Premier Constantine Karmanolis had previously told correspondents that a general election was the only way out, and said he was not prepared to be a party to any compromise either with rebels in his own party, the National Radical Union, or with other parties.

He had resigned after 15 deputies of his National Radical Union Party had withdrawn their support over a Government bill to alter the country's electoral law. He advised King Paul yesterday to dissolve Parliament and call elections.

Mr. Karmanolis has expelled the 15 dissident deputies from the Radical Party. Today he summoned the remaining Radical deputies to ask them to reaffirm their allegiance to the Party leadership.

Mr. Georgacopoulos will present his caretaker Cabinet to Parliament and seek approval of the new electoral bill within two weeks. He will then proceed with the dissolution of Parliament, and postpone elections which will probably be held at the end of April.

## Smugglers of Forged Israel Notes Seized

Jerusalem Post Reporter

BEERSHEBA, Monday. — Police here have arrested members of a gang suspected of smuggling forged IL10 notes into Israel from a neighbouring Arab state.

The arrests followed discovery of IL5,700 worth of forged notes in a small trunk encumbered in the Negev a few days ago. The tracking down of the counterfeit currency climaxed a painstaking and lengthy police investigation.

Some of the forged banknotes had also turned up in the White House and Hashomer Hatzair branches here and in other places. Altogether, IL4,900 worth have so far been found in Israel, police stated today.

**Plant Depreciation Bill Introduced**

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Increased allowances for depreciation of machinery and equipment used in industry, agriculture and transport, in accordance with the present value of these assets, will be deductible from income according to the bill introduced in the Knesset for its first reading last night by the Finance Minister, Mr. L. Eshkol.

The Income Tax Law (Additional Depreciation on Business Assets) is intended to encourage productive elements, Mr. Eshkol declared. The bill stipulates that depreciation will be allowed on the basis of current values and not of cost prices, as is the present practice.

**HUSSEIN PARDONS 2**

King Hussein of Jordan has pardoned two Ramallah citizens, Asif and Mifti Khoury, who had been sentenced by a military court to one year in prison at hard labour.

**AFTER MIDNIGHT**

The White House announced last night that in the event of President Eisenhower's sudden death, President Lyndon B. Johnson would serve as Acting President and exercise all the power and duties of the office.

We deeply mourn the untimely death of our co-worker

**Rachel Yacover**

and express our deepest condolences to the bereaved family.

Management and Employees,

United Industries Commercial Corporation Ltd.

## NATO Meets Today To Study Soviet Note

PARIS, Monday (Reuters). — A NATO spokesman said tonight the Permanent NATO Council would meet tomorrow to consider the latest Soviet note, sent to the U.S. on February 25.

The meeting is one of a series being held at present on the preparation of a possible summit conference with the Soviet Union. It is understood to have been called to review the recent Israeli-Jordanian Scopus agreement, the suggestion of the U.S. being that Germany should be invited.

After the meeting, Mr. Menshikov told reporters, "It was a friendly meeting and we had a useful conversation." He would not elaborate, and in answer to questions about the meeting he said, "The questions you are asking have not yet ripened for us."

Asked whether he thought these talks could lead to a summit conference, Mr. Menshikov replied, "We all believe that the steps that are taken will bring us nearer to the summit meeting."

Like this

The Ambassador added, "I found the President looking healthy and very cheerful. He is frank, straightforward, and open-hearted — qualities that we Russians like."

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## URRUTIA TO IRAQ OVER ARMISTICE

UNITED NATIONS, Monday (INA).

— Dr. Francisco Urrutia of Colombia, Secretary-General Dag Hammarskjöld's personal representative who negotiated the recent Israeli-Jordanian Scopus agreement, will go to Baghdad next week in an attempt to get Iraq officially to adhere to the Jordan-Israel Armistice Agreement.

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**Social & Personal**

The President and Mrs. Ben-Zvi yesterday entertained to luncheon the Minister of Interior, Mr. Israel Yehezkel. The President and Mrs. Ben-Zvi also received Dr. Chaim Silesz, editor of the New York Yiddish daily, "Day-Morning Journal."

The Prime Minister, Mr. David Ben-Gurion, yesterday received Mr. Henry Morgenthau at his home in Tel Aviv.

The Minister of Finance, Mr. L. Eshkol, toured the Negev settlements of Beerotayim, Kefar and Sde Boker during the week-end to study exploitation of rainfall for agriculture there. His Agency, J.N.P., and Hebrew University representatives.

A reception in honour of Mrs. Dina Dyckman, National President of the Mirrach Women's Organization of America, was held yesterday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Hurwitz in Jerusalem.

The annual Ramat Aviv Hotel Purim Party will take place on Friday, March 7, 1958. All our friends are heartily welcome.

BIRTH

LABOR — to Vivienne (nee Aron) and Henry (2yrs) Tabor, on February 28, 1958 — a daughter, sister to Shira.

**NOT ALL MUSHROOMS CAN BE EATEN**

A warning against picking and eating poisonous mushrooms now growing in various parts of the country was issued yesterday by the Ministry of Health. Several cases of poisoning have recently been reported.

Attention is drawn to a particular variety, *Amanita Verna*, which has caused deaths in recent years. It has a white cap, white stem, five to 25 mm. in diameter, is white inside and is colourless when fresh but later develops an unpleasant smell. It has a white ringed stem 10 to 20 mm. long. One such mushroom is sufficient to poison an entire family.

The Ministry urges the public to collect only those mushrooms known by the experienced to be edible, and to prevent children and others from picking mushrooms at random.

**Italian Radio Starts 'Asor' Programme**

ROME, Monday (INA).—The Italian National Broadcasting Network today inaugurated a series of radio programmes dedicated to the tenth anniversary of Israel's independence. The first two programmes will deal with the birth of the State and the other highlights of the Jewish national resurrection.

**BUBER IN N.Y.**

NEW YORK Monday (INA).—Professor Martin Buber arrived here today for a two-month stay during which he will lecture at Princeton University.

**Cinemas**

JERUSALEM  
At 2.30, 4.30 & 6.30 p.m.  
ARMON: The Tarnished Angels. Edem. Les Sauvages de la Terre. G. de la P. et P. Focardi. ORION: Chandra Lakha. ORKA: The Sun Also Rises. RON: The Palomino Game. THE OTHER SIDE OF AMERICA: Zion Hall. Hollywood or Bust. EDISON: The Rising of the Moon.

STUDIO: Love Is a Many Splendored Thing. TEL AVIV

ELLEN: Crime and Punishment. ARNON DAVID: Leo Nella Bianchi. CINE: Gunfight at the O.K. Corral.

DAN: Keep Your Chin Up. Mata: A Shot in the Neck.

EDWARD: Come With the Wind. GAT: Romeo Paris — Bonjour l'Amour.

MARX: There Was a Road. MIGDALI: La Guerre. MOGABRI: The Best Years of Our Lives.

OPHIR: We Dine... Once La DODIM: The Prince and His Servant.

PEER: American Story. SHOHAM: Strange Bedfellow.

SHOHAM: The Naked Woman.

TOKERET: Picnic.

TEL AVIV: Portion Place.

ZAHAV: For Whom the Bell Tolls.

HANNA: A King in New York. BAPTON: An Angry Man.

HAIFA: Tishbi.

SHOHAM: Seemingly Eagles. MAT: The Devil and Daniel Blue.

TEL AVIV: Paris Cancan.

MORAH: Above All.

PEER: In Bed At Midnight.

ARMON: Leo Nella Bianchi.

EDEN: Set in Town.

ORTZ: Doctor At Large.

ORAN: Love in the Afternoon.

AMIN: The Bachelor Party.

MAT: The Big Moment.

YAHAV: The Palomino Game.

**Claims Based on Life Assurance Policies formerly held in Germany**

Notification of claims must be made not later than March 31, 1958.

The Mifgash Insurance Co. Ltd. has opened a free Advisory Office at Mifgash House, 55 Rothchild Blvd., Tel Aviv. The staff is available for consultation purposes from Sunday to Thursday, daily from 4 to 7 p.m.

From experience gained in these consultations, we wish to emphasize the following:

1. Even if it is not certain whether parents or relatives ever held Life Assurance policies, investigation can be made.

2. Claims may be submitted even if the policies were surrendered or loans granted on them.

3. Claims in respect of Life Policies of the PHOENIX Life Assurance Co., formerly taken out in Germany, will be considered in exactly the same way as claims based on policies of other German Life Assurance Companies.

**LAW REPORT**

*The Jerusalem Post*  
March 4, 1958

**The Special Tribunal Constituted under Article 55 of the Order-in-Council**

(Conclusion of Law Report of March 3)

Before Justices Agmon and London, and Rabbi Goldschmidt.

Ether Sides v. Shmuel Sides (B.T.1/58).

**Terms of Engagement Agreement Not Matter of Marriage**

Rabbi Goldschmidt, in his minority judgment, said that there were two basic problems to be considered in the present case: first, the significance of the wife's obligation in the engagement agreement in the light of the content; and secondly, the nature of an obligation such as the one under dispute and of the document containing it, irrespective of its content.

In dealing with the first problem, Rabbi Goldschmidt stressed his contention that the arguments preferred for and against the contention that the undertaking on the part of the applicant to transfer half of her husband's nickname was valid, were in favour, thus giving him complete ownership over the property, was not inconsistent with the nature of the institution of shidduch from a social point of view.

Since the wife's undertaking was to give her husband's nickname to her husband, it had already been defined by the Supreme Court in a series of judgments, culminating in the first decision of the Special Tribunal with regard to the dispute between the present litigants. The rule laid down there, he said, is that even claims for money or property must come within the purview of "rights with regard to marriage" if their origin is in the marriage status. In the present case, however, the applicant's undertaking to register half of the building whenever it should be erected, in her husband's name, had created a purely monetary obligation which was not irretrievably linked with the marital status.

He concluded that the general rule with regard to a *pikach adunim* in a *shidduch* agreement is — in view of the fact that the obligation is not enforceable unless, and until such time as, the parties concerned make it so — that the obligation itself is created by the mere act of agreement, either oral or in writing, without the need of a formal act of *nispos*, but receives formal and binding validity the moment the *shidduch* — which serves as an act of *nissim* — takes place, the actual *nissim* being a condition of enforceability.

When therefore the final marriage ceremony has been celebrated, the *pikach adunim* is regarded as being retroactively binding from the time the *kidushin*, which gave it final validity, took place. This being the case, Rabbi Goldschmidt said, the *pikach adunim*, which is given binding force by the *shidduch* and finally crystallized by *nissim*, must obviously be a matter of marriage, whatever its content.

**Penalty Clause**

As to the question of the penalty clause in the *shidduch* agreement, this has no reference whatsoever to the *pikach adunim*, the fulfillment of which is obligatory once the *shidduch* is made and *nissim* do take place, since it is impossible to enforce specific performance of that part of the *shidduch* agreement. Its inclusion has a two-fold purpose: it is intended as a measure for discouraging any attempt to go back on the agreement to marry and as a means of compensating the aggrieved party for shame and loss of honour in the event that one of the parties does repudiate the undertaking.

In the present case, Rabbi Goldschmidt continued, the fact that the *shidduch* agreement had been formalized by an act of *kinyan esdor* — which was superfluous — did not in any way change the position, for while the *pikach adunim* is regarded as concluded even without an act of *kinyan esdor* (i.e. by word of mouth or by writing only) the fact that there had been a formal act of *nissim* only strengthened the conclusive ness of the agreement and did not abrogate it.

Rabbi Goldschmidt then turned his attention to Justice Agmon's judgment and showed how by the use of the same or practically the same extracts and quotations from the Talmud and the commentaries as those relied upon by the latter an entirely different conclusion — and one in complete accord with his own viewpoint — might be reached.

In applying these conclusions to the present case, Rabbi Goldschmidt noted that, in the *shidduch* agreement, the husband had undertaken to give the bride, in the *ketuba*, twice as much as she had contributed towards the marriage. In other words, he had guaranteed the property which she had undertaken to transfer to him up to a fixed value.

On the other hand, the wife's undertaking (that *pikach adunim*) was part and parcel of the *shidduch* agreement and it was fully intended that it should be included in the *ketuba*. It was therefore an undertaking not to

give the husband an outright gift, but to provide a dowry which should be at his disposal for the duration of the marriage only, and be restored to her when the marriage terminates whenever the marriage should terminate. The wife's undertaking, he continued, was therefore to give her husband's nickname to her husband and the fact that this was to be registered in his name, and that he would not attempt to swim in the depths of Talmudic law nor would he risk any involvement in a dispute over *halacha*. In his opinion, when a question of this kind could be settled without reference to the complexities of material Jewish law, the alternative path should be chosen, and in the present case, such an alternative did exist.

In considering this alternative path, he pointed out that, although the expression "wife with regard to marriage" may be rather an unfortunate one and often refers to various constructions, the interpretation had already been defined by the Supreme Court in a series of judgments, culminating in the first decision of the Special Tribunal with regard to the dispute between the present litigants. The rule laid down there, he said, is that even claims for money or property must come within the purview of "rights with regard to marriage" if their origin is in the marriage status. In the present case, however, the applicant's undertaking to register half of the building whenever it should be erected, in her husband's name, had created a purely monetary obligation which was not irretrievably linked with the marital status.

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He then went on to consider the second problem originally posed by him: what is the general nature of the *pikach adunim* and *shidduch* agreements, irrespective of their content? He concluded that the general rule with regard to a *pikach adunim* in a *shidduch* agreement is — in view of the fact that the obligation is not enforceable unless, and until such time as, the parties concerned make it so — that the obligation itself is created by the mere act of agreement, whether it is in oral or in writing, without the need of a formal act of *nissim*, but receives formal and binding validity the moment the *shidduch* — which serves as an act of *nissim* — takes place, the actual *nissim* being a condition of enforceability.

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**CorRECTION:**  
"Pikach adunim" in the previous Law Report should read "pikach adunim."

**Capital Will Tax Hones Used for Business**

About 100 members of the professional class in Jerusalem, mainly architects, engineers and accountants, evading payment of the rates due on premises used for business purposes.

Salaried persons in this category generally fail to declare earnings in the practice of the profession at home, in order to avoid paying tax on such premises.

In a similar spirit, Haimoza (World Aguda) takes issue with the assertion of the Histadrut's Secretary-General that the national religious education system is independent of politics.

He claims that the *shidduch* agreement for Religious Affairs is — in view of the fact that the parties concerned had not gone beyond the field of promises and undertakings to transfer certain property — which were in the nature of temporary obligations pure and simple.

It was therefore held, by the rabbinical court, that the jurisdiction to deal with the dispute between the applicant and the respondent.

No costs awarded.

Judgment given on February 23, 1958.

**Higher Taxes**

Along with Matzav, which deplores what it calls the competition between the Treasury and the municipalities over who can impose higher taxes, Haimoza deplores the tendency to higher taxation, claiming that the municipalities should clean house and eliminate waste instead. Yeshayahu Aharonot attaches significance to the fact that traffic accidents and cases of rape are simultaneously on the rise and that Matzav (Communist) warns that their demands is met.

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**THE JERUSALEM POST****THE DRAFT BUDGET NOW BEING DISCUSSED BY THE HISTADRUT EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE**

| Income: | 1957 | 1958 |
</
| --- | --- | --- |

**Today's Postbag****The Weather**

A ridge of high pressure is extending from Libya to Israel and bringing fair weather. Snow and rain are falling over eastern and southern parts of the new frontier area centred over central Russia.

ST. CECILIA	70	55	55	55
Temperature	-25	25	25	25
Min. temp.	25	25	25	25
Max. temp.	25	25	25	25
Tel Aviv-Kiryat Shalom	25	25	25	25
Tel Aviv Port	25	25	25	25
Jaffa Airport	25	25	25	25
Haifa	25	25	25	25
(*) Monthly at 8 p.m. (2) Minimum temp. yesterday. (3) Maximum temp. expected today.				

**ARRIVALS**

Dr. Haim Shatz, Director of the Technion, arrived from the U.S., after delivering a series of lectures on behalf of the Development Bonds Organization (all by El Al).

Mr. A. L. Rubin, President of Orenit, in connection with the arrangements for the world congress of his organization to be held in Tel Aviv during the coming year.

Mr. Morris Rosenthal, the Legal Advisor to the Jewish Agency in the U.S.

Mr. Arnold Blum, sports columnist of the magazine "Track and Field" and member of the American Committee for Sport in Israel, as guest of the Wigand Foundation.

Mrs. Kinea Karcher, the singer, from New York for a three-month tour during the Tenth Anniversary celebrations.

Mr. William T. Trotter, Vice-minister and tax manager for Shanta Rao and the Indian dancers, arrived last night from New York (by Pan Am).

Mrs. Sara Moskowitz, Varijani, from a lecture tour in the U.S. and a visit to Bulgaria.

**DEPARTURES**

Alfred Aronson, Managing Director of Kesten Ltd., to Paris on company business.

Miss G. Gilbert, wife of the French Ambassador to Paris.

Mr. Alexander S. Karpov, Vice-President of the Jewish Agency.

Mr. Harry M. Goldstein, Secretary of the World Order of B'nai Brith, to the U.S.

Mr. M. Margolin, Secretary of the U.S. Friends of the Technion, to the U.S. (all by Air France).

Three West German officials, Mr. W. Ruppert, Deputy Director of the Information Ministry; Dr. W. Kopp, of the Finance Ministry, and Dr. J. Zellerbach of the Economic Ministry, Mr. H. G. von Dobschütz, Secretary of the West German Communities Council, after a week's visit, following their arrival on the inaugural flight of the El Al Colonia-Lyda service (by El Al).

**THE KIMIA d'PISTA** committee of the Jerusalem Religious Council calls on all Jerusalem public bodies to contribute to its traditional seasonal fund for the city's poor. Donations should be sent to the treasurer, Mr. Y.D. Mann, Rehov Agripas, P.O.B. 97, Jerusalem.

**THE HARVESTING** of 3,000 dunams of tobacco plantations operated by new immigrants in the mountainous regions of the Jerusalem Corridor and the Safad area, yielding an average of 70 kilos per dunam, it was learned from the Jewish Agency yesterday.

**THE DELEGATION** of 180 visiting members of the New York branch of B'nai B'rith yesterday decided to adopt the Tel Aviv branch of the Soldiers' Welfare Committee, it was announced in Tel Aviv.

**GÖTEBORG.** The Swedish football team, which gave its first game of its Israeli tour against Tel Aviv Maccabi at the Jaffa Hapoel ground tomorrow.

**SEVEN PRIZES** amounting to IL500 and 18 certificates of merit and medals were awarded yesterday to Jerusalem drivers who had been chosen as winners of the Police Driver competition.

**TEN YEARS AGO TODAY**

March 4, 1948  
The vigilance of Haifa men foiled two attempts to-night by Arabs to drive vehicles carrying bombs into Jewish areas in Haifa. In one case a car exploded, killing the Arab occupant, and in the second the driver was killed before the bomb could be detonated.

A Maghribi unit which patrolled deep into Arab territory north of Jerusalem to carry out demolitions on the Latrun road before dawn yesterday was surrounded by a large Arab gang while returning to its base and 40 of the Maghribi members were killed.

We thank our friends for their expressions of sympathy in our great grief on the passing away of our beloved

Elli Siev (Silberstein)

**Dismissal Urged for Veterans Refusing to Settle in New Areas**

Jerusalem Post Reporter  
TEL AVIV, Monday.—The Histadrut's intention of diverting all its future efforts to the development areas and their settlers emerged from today's sessions of the Executive budget debate here.

The failure to settle last year immigrants from Eastern Europe in developing areas was admitted by Mrs. J. Josephine, head of the Histadrut Absorption Department, in her report. She placed the blame at the door of those commuting veteran workers who earned their living in nearby towns. She said that in most of these towns, doctors, teachers, public officials and artisans did not spend the money where they earned it, thus denying proper development to local services which could not afford the wages of men in relief work. Similarly, teachers sent their own children to better schools in neighboring towns.

Registration will begin on March 16 and close on June 30. The houses come in three sizes and are to cost IL500, IL4,000 and IL7,200, payments in six installments.

Mr. Namir told the press that 18,000 immigrants families were now living in barabot, compared with 12,500 families in 1955, the last year for which figures were erected. The great majority of present barabot dwellers were housed in wooden huts, and some in canvas huts.

In addition to a housing under construction, the Ministry of Labour is to build over 20,000 units during the 1955-56 fiscal year. Of them, 9,000 housing units towards the abolition of barabot, 3,000 for the Homes through Savings scheme; 5,700 for the National Housing Fund, and even tax reductions for those who would respond to the movement's drive to encourage veterans to move to over new towns.

**Over 50,000 Newcomers**

From her report it emerged that 50,000 immigrants arrived in 1955, 37.5 per cent from Poland and 37.5 per cent from North Africa. Over 67 per cent of North Africans and 59 per cent of Egyptians went to development areas as did 24.6 per cent of the Polish immigrants. Many of these immigrants joined their families. The department had set up a fund of IL1m. together with the Government and Jewish Agency, and 700 immigrants had received loans of from IL500 to IL1,500.

Warnings of rising unemployment in 1956 were given by Mr. B. Repetur, head of the Histadrut Employment Department, and Mr. Y. Fleiter, head of the Building Workers Union. Over 30,000 workers would seek jobs in 1956. Mr. Fleiter was calling on the Government to take the additional two million work days. He warned the country's employers (both public and private) that the Histadrut would take extreme steps to fight delay in payment of wages. The Histadrut would then rent its available unemployment apertures, he announced (workers had contributed their holiday pay last year) in which over IL25m. had been collected from 300,000 workers. From this fund and the general unemployment fund, and with the aid of workers' provident and insurance funds, the Department had loaned IL10m. in 1957 alone, thereby preventing dismissal of 3,000 workers and creating jobs for further 3,000.

**School Trends**  
Mr. Reutter, Education secretary as a leader of Ha'avoda's faction, recalled yesterday's statement of Mr. L. Lavon, the Secretary-General on school trends. Mr. Lavon had criticized the National Religious Party for turning the religious schools into a power instrument and had given the party notice that the Histadrut would take steps to ensure its religious members freedom of party pressure for their children's schooling.

A third policeman, Avraham Schwartz was acquitted of the same charge and permitted to return to service with the force.

The case had been heard because Weiss' counsel had appealed from the Supreme Court, claiming that no lower court was authorized to try offences committed in territory outside the boundaries of Israel. The Supreme Court, however, had ruled that the Gaza Strip had been under Israeli rule when the offence had been committed and therefore the men could be tried.

**U.S. Researchers Spot Leukemia Virus**

Two American researchers using an electron microscope have spotted the virus causing Leukemia in blood cancer in human blood, the U.S. reported from Washington.

Announcing details of their discovery at a recent convention of virus specialists in New York, the two men cautioned against premature hope for leukemia prevention, saying it may be many years before a practicable vaccine is developed.

**Dueg His Own Advocate**

Jerusalem Post Reporter  
Moshe Dueg for three hours yesterday cross-examined prosecution witnesses in the first day of his trial, in which he is charged with throwing a grenade at the Cabinet table in the Knesset on October 29 last, when five Ministers were injured.

He pled not guilty and is appearing in his own defense.

Guided patiently by court President of the Jerusalem District Court, Judge Henry Baker, Dueg took two witnesses by stages through all real or apparent discrepancies between their testimony yesterday and that given in the preliminary investigation.

Slowly, in a deep, tragic voice accompanied by a staccato tap on the table with his pencil and interrupting by dramatic pauses, Dueg attempted to show that the witnesses had in fact not seen him throw anything in the Knesset, that in fact he might never have been there at the time.

The first witness, Mr. Moise Grinfeld, Knesset Quartermaster, told the court he had seen the accused throw "something" and heard the explosion of the grenade a few seconds later. He rushed toward Dueg and grappled with him.

The second witness, Mr. Moise Sonnech, testified that he had been in the public

gallery of the Knesset on October 29 and was on the point of leaving at 8.15 p.m. when he saw a hand flash through the air in the motion of one throwing a grenade. He then saw the accused, and only the accused, rush towards the exit.

Dueg asked for Mr. Sonnech's companion in the Knesset at the time to be summoned as a witness, although Judge Baker warned him that it might be difficult for his witness to do so without first knowing what he might testify. Dueg asked for permission to see the proposed witness and this was granted.

At the opening of the trial, the prisoner failed to be released on bail, and medical officials, pleading that for 40 days he had been able to take only fruit juice and biscuits, It is learned that it was rejected.

The State is represented by the District Attorney, Mr. Eli Hoffer.

The Court consists of Judge Baker and Judges Moshe Galai and Yehuda Cohen.

We wish to express our deepest sympathy and condolences to Mrs. Meira Galai on the passing away of her FATHER.

Management and Staff  
BARCLAYS BANK D.G.C. HAIFA

We wish to express our sincere sympathy to the PANZER FAMILY on the death of their beloved

Dr. Maurici Panzer an unforgettable colleague

Association of 'Malben' Doctors

**Israelis Now Live Longer**

TEL AVIV, Monday.—Life expectancy has risen in Israel from 59 in 1948 to 69 in 1955, and from 69 to 71 for males, and from 65 to 68 for females during the same period, Dr. Tova Shurman-Bergman, of the Hadassah-Meir Medical Centre, told a doctors' symposium here tonight. It was called by the Doctors Association to mark 10 years of public health service.

Seventy per cent of the total population and 80 per cent of the rural population were married in 1955, she declared, and the service brought equality to those in remote settlements and crowded population centres. She attributed the rise in the standard of health services to improved medical services and to better social conditions.

There was no justification in the assumption, made by those who sought a single medical service, that there was overlapping in the health services. While there was a general shortage of medical personnel, there could be no talk of monopoly, although there might be monopoly.

The separate health organizations should continue to function, she stressed, but their work should be coordinated.

**More Employees**

The number of Kupat Holim's employees had risen from 2,000 to 7,000 since 1948, and the number of doctors from about 500 to 1,775.

Dr. Yeshayahu Segev, said the Hadassah medical organization based its medical services on the belief that the doctor should be the caretaker of the family's health, rather than an expert on disease. It emphasized the necessity of the family doctor, with his personal knowledge of the sociological, psychological, and physical background of the patient. His task was both preventative and curative medicine.

The speaker added that Hadassah tried to maintain this principle both in the medical centre it operates in its own right and in its medical Faculty of the University.

The medical services of Malben, with its emphasis on rehabilitation of invalids and the aged were reviewed by Dr. B. Plaski, Medical Director of Malben.

**Easier than Home**

The nine women toiled with utensils, washing machines, pressing irons and other tools to train themselves in considerable abilities. Shulman disclosed, although the Council session had been convened for the same afternoon.

The opposition parties had therefore refused to participate in the session, which was held, however, take place tomorrow.

The opposition had been presented with incomplete budget proposals mainly on Sunday evening. Mr. Shulman disclosed, although the Council session had been convened for the same afternoon.

The opposition parties had therefore refused to participate in the session, which was held, however, take place tomorrow.

He said the city's expenditure could be reduced by the necessary efficiency and administrative cuts were made, but there was no attempt to do this.

Mr. M. Goldstein, of the Progressive Party, who also opposes the proposed rate increases, pointed out that the 10 per cent increase in rates for 1956 would be more than the 15 per cent proposed.

Team WIZO and W.M.O. ladies visited every one of the 100 who qualified, travelling in cars of the sponsoring firms and won by an Artistic plane to look in homes of the contestants.

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Mr. Goldstein said that the issue of the permit had been delayed by the need for coordination with the District Health Office, the Education Council, in answer to a question by a member of the National Religious Party.

Mr. Bar-Yehuda said that the issue of the permit had been delayed by the need for coordination with the District Health Office, the Education Council, in answer to a question by a member of the National Religious Party.

Mr. Bar-Yehuda said that the swimming pool in Jerusalem is being built equally by the Minister of Education, Mr. L. Shafrazi, and the Municipality, in the Knesset yesterday, in answer to a question by a member of the National Religious Party.

The other sponsoring firms are Oren, Ezra Radio Co., Eilen Bank, Zevach Paints, S. Friedman, Ltd. (Korby refrigerators), Ohm (Kal-Li washing machines), Shemesh and Tnuva. They put up prizes worth between IL200 and IL500 and convinced 200 who gave what the organizers regarded as the right answers.

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**WORKMANSHIP:**

The work is done by craftsmen and specialists who adapt traditional skills gained in their countries of origin to contemporary Israeli designs.

**PRODUCTS:**

Woolen and cotton rugs, upholstery materials, bedcovers, fashion items, embroidered and hand-woven tablecloths and napkins, towels, toys, basketwork and wicker furniture, jewellery, armaments, gifts, etc.

**THE AIM:**

To enable the consumer to dress and furnish his home in keeping with the country's character and at the same time to follow world trends in art and fashion.

Modish shops are at your service of the following places:

TEL AVIV: 100 Rehov Hayarkon (opposite Dan Hotel); ACCADEMIA GRAND HOTEL

HAIFA: 1 Rehov Balfour

YERUSHALAYIM: 1 King George Ave., King's Hotel

TEL AVIV: 100 Rehov Hayarkon (opposite Dan Hotel); ACCADEMIA GRAND HOTEL

YERUSHALAYIM: 1 King George Ave., King

## Economic News from Abroad

**Black Star over Ghana**  
Ghana's economic prospects for 1958 are troubled despite the recent increase in cotton prices. The 1957/58 cotton crop is estimated at less than 250,000 tons, compared with 360,000 tons a year ago, and as the price paid to cotton farmers is also lower, personal incomes are expected to drop by 11.1 per cent. Though government tax revenues from cotton may be 10 per cent more than last year, this will scarcely make up for the loss in the market value of government investments.

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Tuesday, March 4, 1958

22 Adar, 5718—24 Shek'ah, 2277

**O**PPOSITION spokesmen have made due use of the budget debate to let off some rhetorical steam, but so far

no major financial pro-

CURRENCY grammar has been suggested.

**BUDGET** and the stir

made by the announcement that higher taxes were again contemplated on travel abroad have clearly indicated that public and private alike are resolved to hold tooth and nail against any impingement upon the present standard of living or the liberty to raise it as far as earnings go. The approaching anniversary celebrations are also considered a suitable reason for a measure that might spoil the self-staged festivities by removing some props from the prosperity facade.

Small wonder that little attention is paid to the sore point of our foreign currency income, and the news that next year's amount will at best approach this year's has been received without comment or visible apprehension. There may even have been some complacency over the fact that the expected two per cent rise in the foreign currency budget is less than the current increase estimated at five per cent in 1958 with an immigration of 40,000.

According to the popular economic theory, this is the best evidence that the nation is advancing on the way to economic independence, for we are not palpably replacing more imports by home production, and thus reducing the "import component" of our national income? Unfortunately, there are two flaws in this reasoning.

First, the share of imports is dependent upon the use we make of our income and the ends we aim to achieve. Thus in 1956, imported goods accounted for about 15 per cent of private consumption, 20 per cent of building output, 26 per cent of public consumption (including defence), 48 per cent of exports, and 52 per cent of productive investments. The stability of foreign currency spending may therefore be due to a shift from investments to consumption or from expanding industrial exports to increasing housing activity, which is obviously far from advancing us towards the positive goal of economic development.

Second, the assumption underlying the above reasoning is that a budget of \$200m. will cover all our requirements at the current level of economic activity and at the present standard of living. But that is in no more than wishful thinking. If national accounting makes any sense we must assume that the sum will cover more than the necessary amount for the very reason that a five per cent increase in the labour force plus a three or four per cent rise in average productivity per worker implies an additional foreign currency spending of eight to nine per cent for raw materials or for consumption goods, because the replacement of imported commodities proceeds only very gradually in terms of value.

We may need an additional \$200m. to maintain the current rate of employment, and a good deal more if development is to be speeded up, quite apart from the fact that the budget should have included some reserve for contingencies, which it does not. Moreover, the right of private savings is of late increasingly turning to durable consumption goods, in which the import component is much bigger than in non-durables and in services.

In plain terms this means that the foreign currency budget for this next year is not doable with the government's ordinary and development budgets, not to speak of its optimistic detachment from some grim facts about today's world economy. The foreign currency budget should be set as the smallest possible target for our foreign currency income and not as an estimate of the expected requirements. As such, it ought to be accepted not with complacency but with grave concern. And if figures are to be taken for granted for apparently well-founded reasons, it will still be the fiscal authorities should be charged to do them in order to meet up the process of regular reports or to give another fillip to exports.

Government finances have already been trimmed to an austerity line; ordinary expenditure is expected to be 15 per cent less than last year's total, and the development budget to be unchanged by 11.1 per cent. Private foreign investment is also expected to fall due to cessation of drilling by the Gulf Oil Co. in the west of the country and to the postponement of some other projects. Most serious of all, the big Volta River project is to be fading in view of the current price of aluminum on the world market. As a result, the next development budget will devote more attention to agricultural improvements.

### Cheaper Steel

The Brussels Steel Cartel's export prices have been cut by 10 per cent in view of rising continental output and thinning out order books. The new prices of many products are lower than the German home prices. Only thin sheets, on substantial orders from Eastern Bloc countries, retain their former price. Many orders for strip plate and billets have been cancelled, and at the end of January the German backlog was one quarter below a year ago (German steel output has increased by eight per cent).

### Italy's Chemical Giant

Italy's new giant petrochemical factory at Rovenna has started production. It will turn out nearly 70,000 tons of GR-S synthetic rubber (appropriately named Europrene) and about 700,000 tons of nitrogen fertilizer a year and thus assure Italy its first place among West European nations in this field. The raw material is natural gas, and other petrochemical derivatives will ultimately be produced as well. The plant, owned by a subsidiary of Eni-Agip, cost some \$140m. Most of its rubber output and part of the fertilizer is for export.

### Canada's Uranium Worry

Prospects of energy derived from hydrogen fusion have caused anxiety in the uranium mining and refining industry in Canada, which supplies 35-40 per cent of the world's uranium needs. Current contracts with the U.S. and Britain will expire in 1965, and a sharp decline in military requirements is expected after 1962. Both the companies concerned and the Canadian government are therefore wary of investing more capital in developing this industry and energetically looking for new markets for uranium and uranium products.

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According to the popular economic theory, this is the best evidence that the nation is advancing on the way to economic independence, for we are not palpably replacing more imports by home production, and thus reducing the "import component" of our national income? Unfortunately, there are two flaws in this reasoning.

Costly Method

Something is apparently wrong here. It is not yet clear how much the Treasury, that is the taxpayer, will pay for this attempt to influence prices but it can hardly be argued that the method is costly. The producers are not satisfied because they claim that the middleman got the lion's share of the subsidies. The small shopkeeper complains bitterly that he could get subsidized produce only if he also bought boxes of vegetables which no customer wanted. The Histadrut complains that it did not consult before the decision to grant subsidies what the consumer wanted.

The Minister of Finance recently declared that nowadays everything is linked to the cost-of-living index. He is obviously right. It is not only wages but loans and securities that are linked today, and it is understandable that every move of the index is watched with anxiety. The Treasury

## Tire Industry Thriving

### THIRD PLANT MAY HELP BRING ABOUT MERGER

By Our Economic Editor

ISRAEL'S tire factories are among the bright spots of our industry because they demonstrate that success can be achieved by ordinary means in a field where this country has no particular advantages. Almost all the raw materials have to be imported from overseas, and in this respect Israel is in no better position than her competitors. Nor can she fall back on any special patent or license because she knows that she shares with the parent companies in the U.S. Whatever protection the tire may enjoy on the home market is of use only for one half of the sales, yet exports to hard currency markets make up a slender but steadily rising part of the rest.

Moreover, the tire factories' major home customers — the transport and agricultural cooperatives — form an influential lobby which has hitherto succeeded in maintaining price control with the result that tire prices in Israel are lower than in Britain, for instance. The situation has now been

complicated by the proposal of a new group to put up a third factory either in Beersheba or in Eilat (thus enabling the plant to be largely financed by the D.G.L. instead of C.O.L.). In view of the large number of the independent tire trade (approximately equaling Japan's tire exports). Second, calculations of profitability and basic prudence do not allow the plants to rely exclusively upon foreign markets, while the alternative capacity is obviously limited.

The third consideration has spread about the possibility of impending merger, and there is no doubt that such a step would help reduce administrative expenses and general costs. However, the prolonged negotiations have proved inconclusive and nothing has been achieved beyond coordinated marketing and a full utilization of their fixed equipment units. The situation is particularly serious in view of the fact that the companies are specialized in particular sizes and kinds of tires.

The situation has now been

### ISRAEL WINE IN U.K.

By GERDA L. COHEN

LONDON.—ON the bus I take to town, a shattering vermillion declaim in foot-high letters: "TV TIME IS UP TIME!" This, I took for granted, meant you should drink some variety of adulterated coco while you are glued to the "telly." To my surprise, the beverage turned out to be wine, of an incredibly low alcohol content and fine character, but still robust.

The British middle class, which has engulfed most of the other classes, would at the time drink nothing but tea. The Kapsko invasion brought a sharp expansion of coffee, and now, together with a multitude of exotic habits from the Continent,

### WINE CHASES

BEER—\$20,000 worth of Israeli liquor is literally a drop in the ocean of alcoholic drink swallowed by Britons. In 1954, the U.K. bought beer worth \$100 million worth of wines and spirits. Since then, the consumption of beer declined 45.47%, in 1956 and the increase with wine is modest, a constant rise in export, to 23.68%. In 1956, last year's figures, available to September, show that this trend continues.

Until now, 85 per cent of Israeli wines were purchased by English Jewry for kidush and synagogue. For

Goldders Green, the cellars of Baron de Rothschild are synonymous with rich, expensive wines, although sipped as a kind of duty to "Palestine" and the Almighty. The United Kingdom bought about \$20,000 worth of Israeli liquor last year; by extending the market and concentrating on a few popular types, the interests concerned hope to sell \$35,000 worth this year.

Gianog has been chosen as a pilot city for their venture. Soon, local Scottish papers will carry tactical injunctions to the TV family circle that programmes taste better with "Rishon" costing only 7/6d. per bottle. The label will not bear Hebrew lettering or Rabbincal seals to frighten off anybody. "Rishon" is in fact the cheapest silicone exported from Rishon Lezion but it costs a shilling more than the equivalent product of "British Wine," manufactured from Cypriot "must." If the Glasgow like "Rishon," it will be sold generally.

British Blends

I watched it being bottled in a cold basement off the arthritic decrepitude of Herne Hill Green Road. Into this cellar rolled chestnut barrels from the Societe Cooperative des Grandes Caves. This modest establishment began new Shorshet as the British Wine and Trading Co. in 1957, hence the trademark Palvin, which has not changed even when the State made it sound archaic. I asked the manager why the wine could not be exported in bottle. "Firstly, higher freight charges would add to the price and secondly, Customs would not be able to dump vegetables because there are no buyers." Because it has been just as difficult for consumers to buy more agricultural produce for a given sum as not come from somewhere outside the economic orbit but from another section of the same pocket, that is, from the taxpayer.

The increased consumption of potatoes which is responsible for the present shortage is not fully reflected in the cost-of-living index. It is necessary that we all have tomatoes all year round and at low cost. At that, it would be more logical if the farmer were able to make a good profit on early vegetables, which the wealthier would buy in any case, so that he could supply the market at the peak of the season at lower prices? This is what happens all over the world. But the "weight" of this item in the index is so great that the Treasury does not dare to let prices be fixed by demand and supply, even at the beginning of the season.

The Ministry of Finance recently declared that nowadays everything is linked to the cost-of-living index. He is obviously right. It is not only wages but loans and securities that are linked today, and it is understandable that every move of the index is watched with anxiety. The Treasury

is afraid that a few more points may bring on another inflationary spiral and thus add to the burden of budget expenditure. The Histadrut, on the other hand, looks at the policy of inflation as the obvious cause of price increases. One of the suspect means by which the Treasury tries to prevent pay increases although the real value of the workers' wage packet has declined is to introduce a minimum wage. The public does not always understand that the subsidies which enable the housewife to buy more tomatoes or potatoes for a given sum do not come from somewhere outside the economic orbit but from another section of the same pocket, that is, from the taxpayer.

The increased consumption of potatoes which is responsible for the present shortage is not fully reflected in the cost-of-living index. It is necessary that we all have tomatoes all year round and at low cost. At that, it would be more logical if the farmer were able to make a good profit on early vegetables, which the wealthier would buy in any case, so that he could supply the market at the peak of the season at lower prices? This is what happens all over the world. But the "weight" of this item in the index is so great that the Treasury does not dare to let prices be fixed by demand and supply, even at the beginning of the season.

The Ministry of Finance recently declared that nowadays everything is linked to the cost-of-living index. He is obviously right. It is not only wages but loans and securities that are linked today, and it is understandable that every move of the index is watched with anxiety. The Treasury

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### Stocks and Commodities

#### Mixed Trend in Tel Aviv

The mixed trend on the Tel Aviv market cut through all sections. Tavor Defense bonds, both series of Local Authorities C.D.L. Index and C.O.L. Index, preferred and common stocks around ILA, while Naphtha withdrew to around ILA, the latter probably on discouraging news from the Rothchild oil. Also on the "curb," Lehi, was steady with turnover up.

Palestine Electric preferred were one point up, D.G.L. Bonds were more or less steady, and C.O.L. Index and C.O.L. Index, preferred and common stocks around ILA, while Naphtha withdrew to around ILA, the latter probably on discouraging news from the Rothchild oil. Also on the "curb," Lehi, was steady with turnover up.

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